FAFSA 101 Application Basics



Agenda

- Steps in the Application
 - Parent and Student Income
- DRT
 - Assets Reported on the FAFSA
- Who is the Parent?
- Mistakes to Avoid
- Resources for Assistance



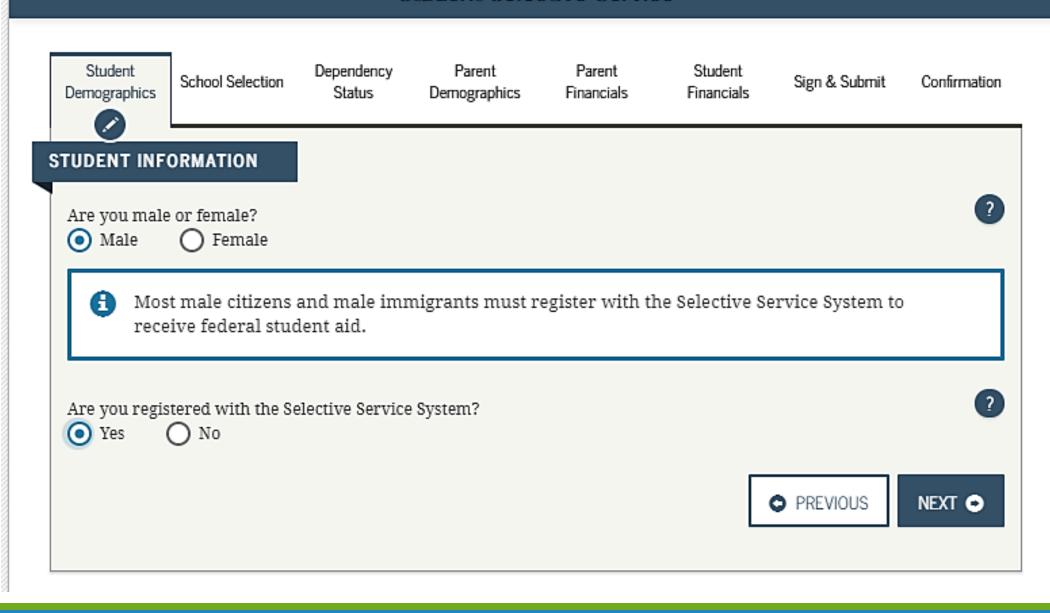
Demographic Basics

- Student SSN and name must match SS card
- Student must be a US citizen or eligible non-citizen to be eligible for Federal Aid
 - > DACA students are not eligible for Federal Aid
- Students/parents with an SSN can create an FSA ID (electronic signature for FAFSA)
 - Create FSA ID before starting the FAFSA
- At least one parent is required to sign the FAFSA
- Undocumented parents enter 000-00-000 into SSN fields
- Parents without an FSA ID will need to print out a signature page, sign it by hand and mail in for processing

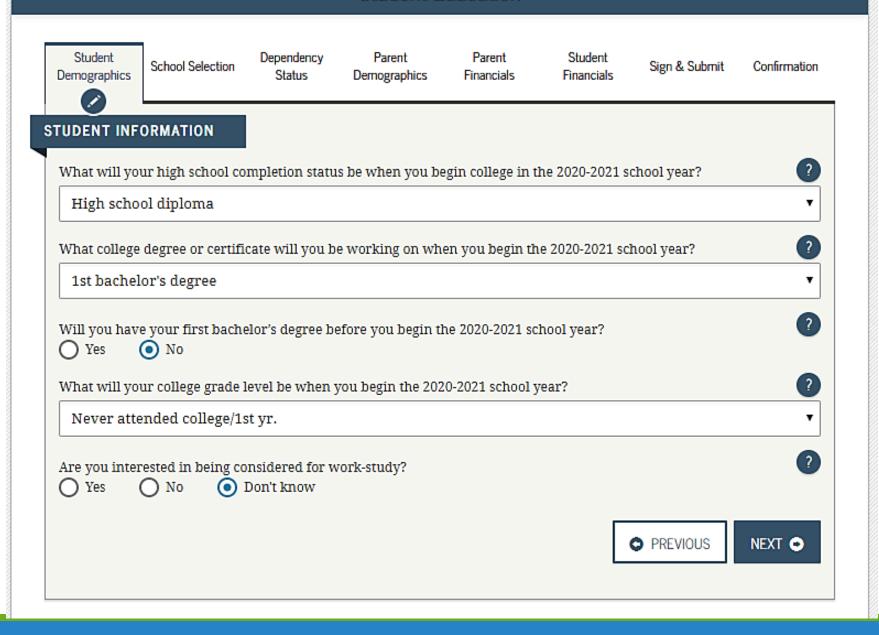
Student Residency and Eligibility



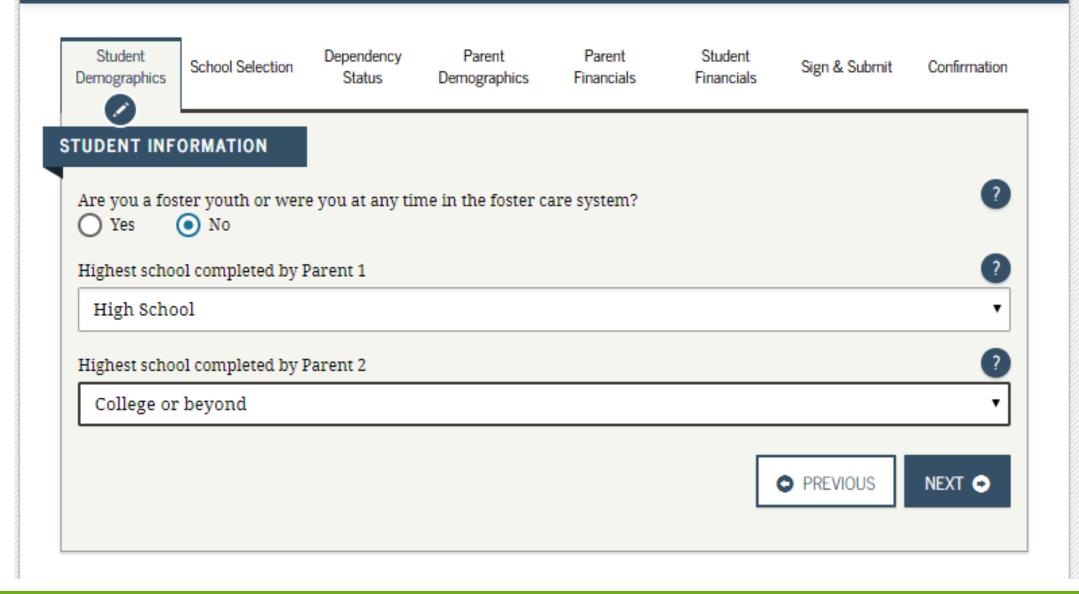
Student Selective Service



Student Education



Student Foster Care and Parent Education Completion



Basic Information for Financial Aid Offices

Student must list high school or equivalent completion, including name of high school if applicable

Highest education level of parents (if known) helps colleges identify 1st generation students

Student's expected grade level in college is estimate – controls the estimated loan awards calculated upon FAFSA completion

Student must indicate that s/he does not have bachelor's degree for Pell eligibility to be calculated

Student should always answer "yes" to Federal Work-Study question to ensure that Financial Aid Office considers eligibility for this program whether or not the student plans to work

Who is the Parent?

- Student's natural/biological parent(s) if they live together, whether married or not.
- Student's adoptive parent(s) if they live together, whether married or not.
- If parents are separated or divorced, list the parent the student lived with more than 50% during last 12 months.
- If above parent is re-married, include step-parent regardless of date of marriage.
- A Legal Guardian is NOT a parent.

Parent and Student Income

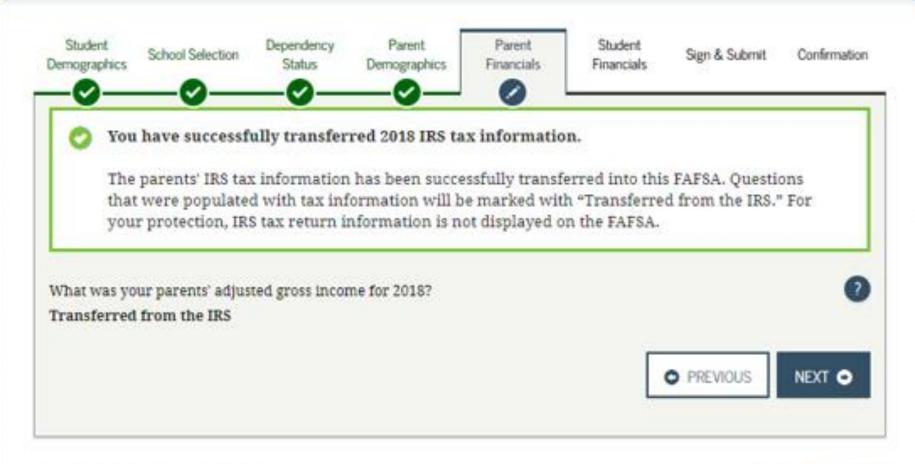
Rules for taxable income

- A Federal tax return must be filed by parents if earnings meet IRS rules
 - * Undocumented can file taxes with an ITIN
- FAFSA is likely to be flagged for inconsistency if parents are married but one files as "Head of Household"
- Use IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT) to ensure accuracy of income information reported
- Number of exemptions claimed may not match the household size



Required if entered on your tax return

Parent IRS Info



Site Last Updated: Sunday, September 29, 2019

Download Adobe Reader

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Parent and Student Income

When the DRT CAN'T be used

- Parents whose tax filing status was "Married filing separately"
- Married parent filing "Head of Household"
- Marital Status changed after Dec 31st of prior calendar year
- Parents without an FSA ID
- Filed a Puerto Rican or foreign tax return
- Filed taxes electronically within the last 3 weeks

Parent and Student Income

Untaxed income includes:

- Income not required to be reported on federal tax return
 - <u>EXCLUDES</u>: government need-based benefits (e.g. Social Security, Social Security Disability, government housing or food assistance)
- Cash contributions from family or friends
 - <u>EXCLUDES</u>: in-kind contributions of free rent or food
- Generally all monetary income earned from work is considered taxable



Parent and Student Assets

Assets **Do NOT** include the following:

- Primary residence
- Family-owned business or family farm with less than 100 employees
- Retirement accounts such as IRAs and 401Ks
- Trust funds IF access is restricted by court order
- Possessions such as jewelry, cars, antiques
- 529 Plans owned by someone other than parent or student

Why Do They Ask That?

- Parent date of marriage? If marriage occurred before or during tax year, tax filing status is expected to be married filing jointly or separately
- Did anyone in household receive a federal programs benefit? If assistance such Medicaid, SSI, free or reduced lunch, or SNAP has been received, asset questions are skipped
- Does the total amount of your asset net worth exceed the amount listed? – The specific amount displayed in the question calculates a custom "asset protection allowance" based on parent age(s) and state of residence

Why are FAFSA questions sometimes skipped?

Asset questions can be skipped in "simplified needs formula"

- Income less than \$50,000 AND filed Schedule 1
- No taxable income
- Family has received means-tested benefit
- Family member is dislocated worker (currently laid off from job)

Student income/asset information is skipped in "automatic -0- EFC" formula"

- Parental income is \$26,000 or less so EFC is automatically -0-
- Independent students only qualify for automatic -0-EFC if income is \$26,000 or less AND they have dependents other than a spouse

FAFSA Dates Dilemma

Pay attention to date requirements of certain questions

- Is student married as of FAFSA filing date?
- Income of parent and step-parent must be counted even if not married during year of requested income tax information
- Will the student have a child s/he will support during award year?
 - ✓ Award year is July 1st June 30th
 - ✓ Financial support must be **greater than** 50%
- What is the household size going to be during the award year (July 1 to June 30)?
- What was the income for the tax year in question?
 - ✓ For 2020-21 application, tax year is 2018
 - ✓ For 2021-22 application, tax year will be 2019

FAFSA is an application, not an award

- The college or university, NOT the federal government, determines award types and amounts
 - FAFSA calculates Expected Family Contribution (EFC) used to determine financial need
 - FAFSA confirmation page presented after student clicks "submit" calculates full-time Pell Grant eligibility and estimated loan eligibility
- Pell Grant amount can change based on enrollment status or verification
- Student must indicate if they "accept" loans after being awarded; starts a *separate* loan process
- Student aid award from school to student is contingent upon student meeting:
 - All application and admission requirements
 - Submission of all requested documentation, especially if selected for federal verification process

Top 5 FAFSA Mistakes



FSA ID issues for student and/or parent



Income information for parent and student reversed



Parent has federal tax return issues



Household size is incorrect



Hard copy signature pages required for parent without FSA ID are not <u>submitted</u>

The FAFSA Opens Oct 1st

- 2020 Graduating Seniors
 - Current high school seniors will complete the 2020-2021 FAFSA Form
 - 2018 Income & Tax info required
- 2021 Graduating Seniors
 - Incoming high school seniors will complete the 2021-2022 FAFSA Form
 - 2019 Income & Tax info required
- Allow enough processing time when trying to meet scholarship or admission deadlines





Websites

https://financialaidtoolkit.ed.go v/tk/resources.jsp

AZFAFSAToolkit.com



Handouts:

- "Am I dependent or independent?"
- "Who's my parent?" handout
- The 2020-2021 FAFSA checklist



Videos:

FAFSA® Form and FSA ID Tips for Parents

https://youtu.be/fz9j-g1FIHQ

FAFSA Resources

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